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Cibolo Nursery

Season 1916



(Our Trade Mark)

H. J. Adams, Prop.

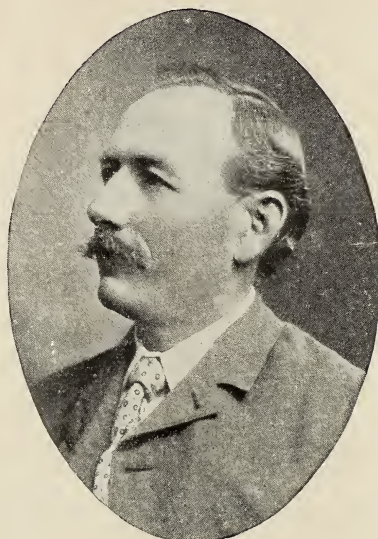
Cibolo, Guadalupe County, Texas

MAY 3-1916

INDEXED

Cibolo Nursery

Cibolo, Guadalupe County, Texas



H. J. ADAMS, Proprietor

INTRODUCTION

To Our Patrons:—

We take great pleasure in presenting to you a new edition of our Catalogue of first-class Nursery Stock, suitable for South Texas. We desire to return thanks to all our customers for their liberal patronage. This, our sixteenth catalogue issued, gives you a full list and description of the best varieties of fruit for our hot and dry climate. Our stock, again, consists of over 1,000,000 trees and plants for this season.

SEASON 1916

PEACHES.

The Peach does well in almost any soil, but succeeds best on lands sufficiently rolling to drain. Put in as good a state of cultivation as you would for corn and cotton.

No definite date can be given as to time of ripening, as soil, location and season influence the ripening to a great extent.

After many years of incessant labor and expense in getting up the best collection of Peaches ripening from May to November, we present the following list, and feel safe in recommending it to the public as equal to any, in order of ripening.

The following varieties bore full, when all large varieties failed: Mayflower, Triumph, Early Honey, Late Honey, Pallas, Old Mixon, Cling, Crosby, Family Favorite, White Indian, Red Indian, Weaver, and Miss May. If you select from these kinds you will have as sure bears, as the common seedling, but better fruits, and to ripen from May till November.

4 feet, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

5 feet, selected, 25 cents each.

6 to 7 feet, extra heavy, selected, one and two years, 50 cents each, except where noted.

The abbreviations in parenthesis below, following the names of varieties indicate the race to which they belong. Thus, (Sp.) means that the variety belongs to the Spanish race; (Per.) to the Persian race; (N. C.) Northern Chinese; (S. C.) Southern Chinese.

Mayflower Peach. (Per.)—The earliest Peach known, a very heavy bearer, apt to overbear, fine flavored, good size, red all over; be sure to get this one.

May Honey. (N. C.)—This originated on our grounds from a Honey seed, same merits as the old Honey, only ripens in May. Every lover of the Honey Peach should plant some. Stock limited. Price, 4 to 5 feet trees, 50 cents each.



MY SEVEN-FOOT ORCHARD PLOW AT WORK

Triumph. (Per.)—An early yellow freestone, medium; apt to overbear and should be thinned.

Carman. (N. C.)—Freestone; a Texas seedling, large, white with red cheek; one of the very best.

Honey. (S. C.)—The sweetest of all Peaches, extra heavy bearer, nicely colored, medium size; ripens June 15.

Gen. R. E. Lee. (N. C.)—A fine large cling peach, creamy white flesh, with red cheek, good bearer; ripens July 1.

Crosby. (Per.)—A yellow medium freestone peach, extra heavy bearer, flavor very good; the peach for those who want lots of fruit.

Pallas. (S. C.)—Sweet, medium size, heavy bearer, white freestone; ripens July 1.

Late Honey. (S. C. Hon.)—Same as the old kind but ripens in July. Originated here on our grounds from a Honey seed.

Everbearing. (Sp.)—Frost can never kill the entire crop, as this variety blooms a long period. First ripening begins July 1 and continues into August; freestone with red veins.

Family Favorite.—This one bore good crops while many failed; red cheeked freestone.

Onderdonk. (Sp.)—Medium yellow freestone, fine flavor and heavy bearer; ripens July 20.

Old Mixon Cling. (Per.)—Round, white, red cheek, very fine quality, heavy bearer.

Elberta. (N. C.)—Our best market and canning peach. Large yellow freestone; good shipper.

Chilo. (Per.) (C.)—A large yellow clingstone, very sweet, good bearer, good shipper.

White Indian Cling. (Sp.)—One of the best flavored peaches, white with red veins, heavy bearer of medium sized fruit; ripens August 15. 4 to 5 foot, 35 cents each.

Red Indian. (Sp.)—A red flesh cling, ripening in August.

Weaver. (Per.-Sp.)—Yellow cling, extra heavy bearer; ripens in August.

Stinson's October. (Per.)—A large showy late peach, white flesh with red overlaid, cling, good bearer; ripens September 15.

Miss May. (Per.)—One of the best bearers, fine flavor, freestone, white with red cheek; ripens October and November.

Common Peach Seedlings, good size, 10 cents each; selected, heavy, 25 cents.

We offer four seedlings of the famous Elberta, same quality of fruit, all freestones, late bloomers, better bearers than the old Elberta.

Dr. Burton; ripens last of May. **Gold Finch;** June. **Munson Free;** August. **Octoberta;** October. 4 foot, 25 cents each. Selected trees, 50 cents.

IMPORTANT.—Don't forget to loosen the label wires, as they will ruin your trees. Don't allow your cows or horses to run in your orchard.

PLUMS.

There is no fruit tree that bears such an abundance of fruit at so early an age as the Plum, when the right varieties are planted. There are many varieties of Plums, both Japanese and American, which bear little or no fruit. These are not worth their place in an orchard and should be dug up and others planted in their place, or they should be top-grafted with better varieties.


The following list is the best collection for the South. We mark Japanese and American.

4 to 5 foot trees, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.00 per 100.

6 to 7 foot trees, extra heavy, selected, 50 cents each, except where noted.

Santa Rosa.—The best Japanese plum, a very fine fast upright growing tree, extra heavy bearer of fine, large, red, excellent flavored plum; ripens middle of June, blooms late, so the crop is sure. Price, 35 cents for 4 foot trees; selected, 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents.

Versuvius.—A very fine plum tree for ornament, dark red leaves, bears also small, dark red plums; something very rare for the park or yard; also created by Mr. Burbank. 3 to 4 foot trees, 50 cents; selected, \$1.00.

 **New Plumcot, Triumph.**—Half Plum and half Apricot; something new and rare, a fine fruit. 4 to 6 foot, 50 cents.

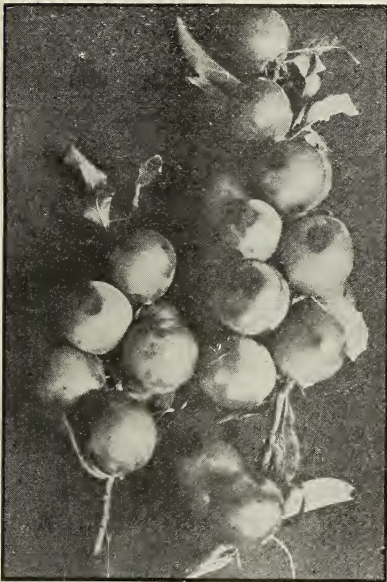
Funk's Early.—Red, heart-shaped, good size, sweet, very prolific; ripens in May.

Duarte.—Large purple plum, meat dark red, sweet, seed small, blooms late; ripens July 1st; heavy bearer.

Beauty.—Never-failing bearer, large crimson fruit, one of Burbank's latest creations; ripens June. 25 cents; selected, 50 cents.

Epoch.—A cross between a cherry and a plum; bears immense crops of dark crimson plums, medium size, of a very fine flavor. 50 cents.

All seven of the above named plums are Burbank's latest creations and much finer fruit than we have heretofore had. Everyone who likes to have the newest and best fruit should try them. Mr. Burbank recommends them, so you can rest assured they are not frauds. We obtained our budding wood direct from him.



WICKSON PLUMS

McCartny.—Surely the best May plum we have; egg-shape, clear golden-yellow; enormous bearer; ripens May 1; good shape tree, late bloomer. (American.)

Happiness.—New, cross between American and Japanese; tree of very handsome shape, large leaves, therefore sun cannot injure fruit; plums borne well inside of tree, so limbs are not pulled down out of shape. Fruit very large, often measuring 6 inches round, color glowing red and of very best flavor; regular bearer; ripens June 1. Excellent market variety. Don't fail to plant some.

Botan.—Sweetest of all plums, fine upright grower, late bloomer, fruit purple; heavy bearer; ripens June 10. (Japanese.)

Gonzales.—A cross between an American and a Japanese plum. A heavy bearer, large and red; ripens June 10.

Howe. New.—A cross between a Japanese and our Native Plum; has all good and no bad points; heavy bearer of a first-class market plum; large size, dark red; ripens May 10.

Gold Coin.—This one outgrows all other plum trees, a late bloomer, fruit turns yellow three weeks before ripening, when ripe turns coral red; good size and heavy bearer; ripens first of July; a cross between Japanese and American.

Wickson.—Strong upright grower, very large, yellow, red cheeked plums; heavy bearer. (Japanese.) July.

Satsuma.—Heavy bearer, fruit of large round shape, flesh blood red and of finest flavor; late bloomer. (Japanese.)

Shiro.—Very large, oblong or pointed, yellow; keeps a long time, a strong grower, bears young and ripens in June. (Japanese.)

Milton.—Late bloomer, heavy bearer of dark-red plums; fine for jelly; ripens in June. (American.)

Roulette.—Oblong, good size, red with white specks. No plum surpasses it in flavor; good bearer and pollenizer. June. (American.)

Terrell.—The best plums for the gulf coast country, strong healthy grower and a heavy annual bearer; fruit large, nearly round; color at maturity reddish yellow, somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom, flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, juicy, fine flavor and excellent quality; pit small, heavy bearer; ripens June 1.

Everbearing.—Ripens from June until end of August; an extra heavy bearer, fruit medium size, light red, of a very delicious flavor, a late bloomer; makes the finest preserves. (American.)

Golden Beauty.—Late bloomer, fruit medium, yellow, not sweet until fully ripe, very large leaves; ripens in August and September. (American.)

NOTE.—A chicken lot is fine to plant fruit trees in, as you do not have to cultivate them.

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PEARS.

The Pear is very profitable. After a tree has begun to bear it bears a sure crop every year, and is long lived where the sub-soil is rich and deep, (but NEVER plant pear or apple trees where cotton dies of root rot, as they will also die) and can bear in a single season, when about ten years old, at least ten bushels of fruit per tree.

Only a few varieties do well here. The following are about the best for this section and will begin to bear the second or third year.

4 to 5 foot whips, 1 year old, 25 cents each; \$20.00 per 100.

6 to 7 foot, strong, 2 years old, well branched and some new varieties, 50 cents each; \$40.00 per 100.

Cincensis.—A new pear, much like LeConte, but ripens a month later; blight-proof so far, early bearer. You make no mistake if you plant some of them.

Smith's Hybrid.—This is a strong upright grower, late bloomer, better quality than LeConte, early bearer, fruit yellow; ripens in July.

Cibolo Pear.—This pear tree stands on the farm of Mr. F. Voges, on the bank of the Cibolo River, at Bulverde, Texas, and was im-

ported from Germany by Mr. Vogel, over 50 years ago. This remarkable old tree stands in a grass sod and bears a heavy crop of very fine, juicy, medium size, red-cheeked fruit every year; late bloomer, sturdy as an Oak; ripens end of July. 3 to 4 foot, 25 cents; 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents each.



MR. WM. KARBACH AND FAMILY GATHERED
20 BUSHELS OF LeCONTE PEARS FROM THIS
TREE IN ONE SEASON, AT NEW BRAUNFELS,
TEXAS

LeConte.—A strong grower but rather an early bloomer; fruit large, yellow and bell-shaped; last of July.

Kieffer Hybrid.—Fruit is large, bright yellow with red cheeks; should be gathered about the first of October and stored away in boxes in a cool, dark place for several weeks, when they will be of fine eating quality.

Magnolia.—A distinct variety of the Oriental type, a young bearer, well adapted to this section; fruit is very large, golden-red in color, of a fine quality; very late bloomer, hence sure to

bear every year; ripens between LeConte and Kieffer. Be sure to try this one. Price, 4 foot, 25 cents; 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents.

Japanese Sand Pear.—A new Japanese variety; ripens in August, fruit large, round, juicy and sweet; the best new Japanese variety not subject to blight; try some. 4 to 6 foot, 35 cents.

APPLES.

The Apple is not very profitable in this section, but we have a few varieties which bear good crops of fine apples. Apples grown down here in this dry section have a better flavor than those grown in the East.

4 to 6 foot, heavy grade, 25 cents; \$2.00 per 10.

2 year, heavy branched, 50 cents each, except where noted.

Red June.—A very early apple, medium size, bright red color, bears in clusters; ripens middle of June.

Helm.—Introduced by Mr. Ramsay, and, besides other praise, he has this to say: "The old mother tree has been bearing for 35 years down in Lee County, Texas. The fruit is of the highest quality bright-red with cream colored flesh and ripens through July. Trees begin to bear at two years.



TEN-YEAR-OLD LINCOLN APPLE TREE; THE PROPERTY OF MR. JOHN ARCHTERBERG OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS, BEARING FIVE BUSHELS OF APPLES IN ONE SEASON

Lincoln.—A Texas seedling from Victoria, Texas; large, yellow, red-cheeked fruit of fine quality; tree a fast upright grower.

Becker.—Also Texas seedling which will grow on almost any soil; a strong upright, fast-growing tree, with large, bright, shiny leaves. This variety will outgrow any of the others; we consider it equal to the Lincoln. Fruit highly colored, good quality; ripens in July.

Lockhart.—Originated on the property of John Lockhart of Tyler Co., Texas. One man at Beau-

mont, Texas, has 3,000 bearing trees of this variety; he says that he doesn't want any other variety in his orchard; an early bearer of large, fine, dark-red, apples; will be the coming variety for South Texas. Tree is a very healthy grower. We have the true kind from the original tree.

Mexico.—A wild apple, found in the Mexican mountains; a strong, healthy grower and heavy bearer, of a good-sized, fine flavored red apple; stands our hot sun better than any other apple on our grounds. One year old, 25 cents; two years old, 50 cents.

CRAB APPLES.

Florence.—The best of the "crabs" for us; bears in clusters; nice red fruit; ripens in July. 4 foot, 25 cents each.

NECTARINES.

Honey Nectarine,—grown on our grounds from a Honey Peach seed; same size, color and taste as Honey, heavy bearer; ripens June. This would bring fancy prices on any market; don't fail to plant some of this new sure-bearing fruit. Price, small, 25 cents; extra selected, 50 cents.

APRICOTS.

Cluster.—It makes an excellent shade tree. Just think of a row of shade trees around your building, which bear bushels of fine, yellow apricots, to ripen the first of June. Try some for shade trees and judge for yourself. It is a fast, upright grower. 4 to 5 foot, 25 cents; 6 to 7 foot, 50 cents; by the dozen 5 cents less per tree.

Sheridan. New.—A Texas seedling, late bloomer, a heavy bearer; fine upright grower, yellow freestone fruit; surely the finest apricot. 25 cents each.

Bexar.—A seedling grown on our grounds from "Cluster;" fruit same, nice upright grower, blooms two weeks later than Cluster; a much surer bearer on that account. 50 cents.

CHERRIES.

Cherries are not very profitable for this section, but these two varieties are claimed to be the best for Texas.

3 to 4 foot, 35 cents; \$3.00 per 10.

Strong, 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents; \$4.00 per 10.

Compas Cherry.—Cherries so far were a failure in this far South, but in the Compas we have found the kind which will bear as heavy as any plum in this section. One year old trees in our Nursery were full of cherries; it will do this with you too; try it.

Baldwin.—A Kansas variety of great promise, and is attracting more attention than any other cherry ever introduced. This variety bore three fair crops in succession with us, of fine dark-red, sweet cherries.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

A few trees should be in every orchard. They are hard to transplant, as they have but few roots; tree grows slow and shrubby, but commences to bear soon; must have a frost before eatable.

2 to 3 foot, 35 cents each; 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents each.

Hyakume.—Fruit large, yellow, dark flesh.

Triumph.—Heavy bearer, good quality, medium size, dark-red fruit, nearly seedless.

JUJUBE, JAPANESE DATE.

This is one of the valuable ornamental fruits that promises to be a complete success throughout the Southern States. This variety was introduced first from Japan in 1910, and bore fruit the same season. The second year the trees were practically loaded with fruit and were the admiration of the visitors. When ripe the fruit resembles apples in taste, in size and shape they resemble olives, and when properly cured or preserved in sugar are similar to, and equally as appetizing as the finest quality imported dates. The tree is of spreading, strong growth, with glossy-green foliage. Attains a height of 10 feet.

2 to 3 foot, 50 cents each.

QUINCES.

(Mostly used to flavor preserves.)

Orange Quince.—This is about the best variety; large, yellow, cooks tender; of very fine flavor. 25 cents each.

Everbearing Quinces. New.—From California; try one. 35 cents each.

FIGS.

The fig is a very healthy fruit and everyone should plant them. The best place is the north side of buildings. Train to a low-headed tree for best results. For larger quantities, write for cut prices.

Magnolia.—Large, yellowish white, very sweet and the hardiest variety we have; will bear the first summer. 25 cents each.

Celestial.—Small, violet, very sweet, prolific. 25 cents each.

Brown Turkey.—Large, rich brown. 25 cents each.

Everbearing.—Yellowish green, medium size, young persistent bearer. 25 cents each.

Black San Petro.—A very fine, blue-black fig of extra fine quality. 35 cents each.

FRUITING POMEGRANATES.

Pomegranates should be planted around every home in Central and Southern Texas. The beautiful coral-red flowers that are borne from early spring until frost, makes them rank among our very best ornamental trees. If the suckers are kept down and the trees given a clean, single body, they are much more beautiful and the fruit grows larger. One soon grows fond of them.

Everbearing.—Compact, blooms and bears all summer. Price 25 cents.

Spanish Ruby.—Compact growth. Bears at one year old. Price, 25 cents each.

JAPAN MEDLAR (LOQUAT).

Tree dwarf of growth, large leaves, strictly evergreen, blooms in November and the fruit ripens in March; size of a Wild Goose Plum; yellow, and of a very agreeable flavor. Plant some in your lot; it is very ornamental. 2 foot, 50 cents each; 4 foot, branched, \$1.00.

PECANS.

Seedling Pecans.—Grown from large, choice, thin shelled nuts, but they do not bear the same variety of nuts. Some will bear good, large, thin shelled nuts; others might bring small, hard ones.
2 foot, 25 cents; \$15.00 per 100.

Grafted or Budded Pecans.—To get a tree to bear soon, and large, even-sized, good-flavored pecans, you must get these grafted varieties.

Stuart.—Large, oval, thin shell; early bearer, rapid grower.

Daisy.—Nearly two inches long; new and rare kind.

Pabst.—Sturdy, upright grower; nut large size, fine looking; a good new kind, same shape as above; about 45 nuts to the pound.

Carefully dug, packed in moss, 2 foot, 50 cents each; 4 foot, \$1.00; 6 foot, \$1.50 each; 7 foot, heavy, \$2.50. All on two and three year roots. For larger quantities, write us.

JAPANESE ECHESTNUTS.

Japanese Mammoth Chestnut.—Quite distinct from European varieties. Foliage long and narrow like the peach, of a beautiful dark-

green; makes a desirable lawn or yard tree. Bears young and abundantly. Nuts large size, with from three to six in bur. 2 to 3 foot, 35 cents.

JAPANESE WALNUTS.

Large, thin shell; also a fine shade tree; commences to bear young.

2 foot, 30 cents; 4 foot, 50 cents.

MEDINA ALMONDS.

The original tree grows in Medina County, Texas, and bears well; it is a late bloomer, the only kind reliable this far south. Small, 25 cents each; 5 to 6 foot trees, 50 cents each.

ORANGES.

Otaheite.—Dwarft in growth, wonderful bearer; fruit eatable, small; plant as a pot plant. 2 foot, medium size plants, 50 cents each.

Satsuma.—Grafted on citrus trifoliata; can stand much cold; size of our orange of commerce; very sweet. 2 foot, 50 cents; 3 foot, 75 cents; 4 foot, \$1.00.

Dugat.—Discovered on Mr. Dugat's place near Beeville, Texas, and gaining popularity ever since. Fruit medium size, meat juicy, tender and sweet. Tree of rapid growth and quite hardy; grafted on citrus trifoliata. 2 to 3 foot, 75 cents; 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00.

KUMQUATS.

Equal to the Satsuma Orange in hardiness; on citrus trifoliata stock. Fruit of small size but bears heavily, very young. Can be planted in pots or open ground. 1 to 2 foot, 50 cents.

LEMONS.

American Wonder.—Will bear enormous lemons, 1 to 2 pounds each, the first season. The flavor is just as good as of any in the market. Plant as a pot plant. 2 to 3 foot, 75 cents; 3 to 4 foot, strong, field grown, \$1.00.

✓ **Kenedy.** New.—Originated in Cameron County, Texas, and is said to be, by severe tests, the hardiest and most prolific fruiting of any lemon grown in the gulf coast country; quality excellent; grafted on citrus trifoliata. 2 to 3 foot, 75 cents; 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00.

LIMES.

The smallest lemon grown, size of a pecan; only for pot culture here; nice and ornamental; hang on tree till Christmas. 2 foot, 50 cents.

OLIVES.

A fruit of great value, the products of which are too well known to need comment. The tree grows luxuriously in all parts of Southern Texas. Tree of handsome, willowy growth, minus the drooping habit, with silvery-green leaves and graceful appearance. It promises to succeed in semi-tropic Texas equally as well as in California. Pot grown. 1 foot, 35 cents; 2 foot, 60 cents.

GRAPES.

In quantities, ask for prices.

Black Spanish.—The old well-known kind. 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents.

Herbemont.—Small berry, large bunches, purple; best for wine. 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents.

White Mustang.—This is a fine, strong growing vine; fine for arbors; wine is of light yellow color like California white wines; just as good a bearer as any wild, black mustang grape, much sweeter; have only a few plants to offer, as they must be grown from layers; will not grow from cuttings like other grapes. Strong plants, 50 cents.

- Black Mustang.**—The common black kind; fine for dark-red wine. 25 cents each.
- Manito.**—Early black grape from Munson; free from dry rot; ripens middle of June, good sized berry in large bunches. 25 cents each.
- Carman.**—Clusters large, large size berry; black, with thin bloom; better wine grape than our old varieties. Ripens in July. 1 year old, 15 cents; 2 year old, 25 cents.
- Big Extra.**—Berries large, dark-purple-black; skin thin, tough, never cracks; pulp tender, juicy, agreeably sweet, not clinging to the seeds; clusters large, oblong, well shouldered; strong grower; a valuable market and wine grape; July last. 1 year old, 15 cents; 2 years old, 25 cents.
- Chasselas.** (Sweetwater.)—California or Vinifera type; sweet berry, of golden color; belongs to the southwestern part of the State. 25 cents each.
- Wapanuka.**—A new white grape; large berry, good size cluster, very compact; one of the very best; ripens in June. 1 year, 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents.
- Sultana.** (Seedless.)—A delicious, tender, table grape; but like all Vinifera varieties, belongs westward. 25 cents each.
- Malaga.**—Very large bunch and berry, white or pink-white; chiefly valuable in Western Texas. 20 cents each.
- Green Mountain.**—A fine white grape; ripens very early; very sweet. 25 cents.

SHADE TREES.

- Mulberry.** (Non-bearing.)—We have found a native, wild, non-bearing Mulberry, which is a magnificent, large, well-shaped tree, with very large leaves. We have a nice lot of grafted trees. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents each.
- White Everbearing Mulberry.** (New.)—White, large, sweet berry; ripens from April to July; does not soil sidewalks; nice, green, large leaves, good strong growing tree. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents each.
- Mulberry.** (Travis Everbearing.)—Large, shapely tree; fruit black; ripens through a period of three months. 4 to 5 foot, 25 cents; 5 to 6 foot, 35 cents; 8 to 10 foot, 50 cents each.
- Umbrella China.**—Too well known to need description. One year, 4 to 5 foot, 25 cents; 7 foot, 50 cents; large sizes, 3 years old, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- Cottonwood.**—They will make a nice shade tree in any black soil. 5 foot, 25 cents; 8 foot, 50 cents.

Honey Locust. (Thornless.)—New, like the old Locust, but is without thorns; makes a fine shade tree for West Texas. 4 foot, 25 cents; larger size, price on application.

Ligustrum Japonicum.—A fine evergreen shade tree, moderate grower, umbrella shape, glossy green leaves, large bunches of white flowers in spring, followed in fall by grape-like fruit of purple color. Nicely trimmed trees, 4 foot, 25 cents; 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents; 7 to 8 foot, \$1.00 each; extra heavy specimens, \$2.50 each.

Russian Mulberry.—The well-known variety; mostly used for street planting. 5 to 6 foot, 1 year, 25 cents.

Black Walnut.—A magnificent shade tree; thrives on any black soil. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents.

Albizia Julibrissen—Mimosa Tree.—A Japanese tree of the order Leguminosa, growing to a height of 10 or 20 feet, with bipinnate leaves; at night the leaves wither as if asleep, so that the Japanese called them the sleeping tree (Ne-mu-no-ki). In summer it produces very ornamental flowers at the tops of branches in the shape of red tuft. 3 to 4 foot, 35 cents each; 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents each. (For Hackberry trees, write for prices.)

(We also have Ash, Catalpa, Box Elder and Sycamore. 5 foot, 25 cents.)

Carolina Poplar.—Graceful, slender; gives a fine effect. 5 to 6 foot, 25 cents; 8 to 10 foot, 50 cents.

Japan Varnish. (*Sterculia Platanifolia*.)—The stem is always straight and the same color as the leaves (green); the leaves are from 6 to 8 inches across; tree stands our dry climate well and grows to a large size. 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents; 7 to 8 foot, \$1.00.

Large Leaved Elm.—Will grow on any good soil; makes one of our best shade trees. 5 foot, 25 cents; 7 foot, 50 cents.

PALMS.

Washington Filifera.—A hardy palm, with fan-shaped leaves; grows in the open ground. Small ones, 25 cents; 2 years, 50 cents; extra large, selected, baled and burlaped around roots, \$2.50.

Sabal Mexicano.—The famed Cabbage Palmetto; a native of Texas; forms a tall tree with a large head of leaves; can be grown all over the South and is hardy here; very decorative for yard planting. 2 years, 50 cents; larger specimens, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Latania, Borbonica.—The well-known Chinese Fan Palm; is more largely grown as a house palm than any other variety. 12 to 15 inches, 50 cents.

Date Palm.—The fruiting palm. Two-year-old seedlings, 50 cents to \$1.00; extra size, \$2.00.

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Boston Fern.—Only for pots; our best fern; easy to grow; very graceful. 15 to 25 cents.

Ostrich Plume Fern.—Character like an ostrich plume; very nice, and rare. 25 cents each.

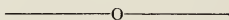
Asparagus Sprengeri.—A decorative pot plant; leaves droop down to 3 feet long; very nice to place on a center table. Small plants, 6 inches high, 25 cents; larger sizes, proportionately higher.

Nephrolepis Piersoni.—The great new plant so much talked about lately. Splendid fronds, giving a magnificent appearance; hardy as a Boston Fern. 50 cents each.

Nephrolepis Wittboldi.—A stocky plant, said to be a sport of Boston Fern, equally as hardy and has broad, waxy fronds. 50 cents each.

Bougainvillea Sanderiana.—It is of a strong, rapid growth, semi-climbing, and the brilliant rosy-carmine blossoms in large racemes are produced from early March until midsummer. In fact, a well-grown specimen will frequently flower the greater part of the year. Altogether a most desirable subject for the conservatory or window garden. From pots, 25 cents each.

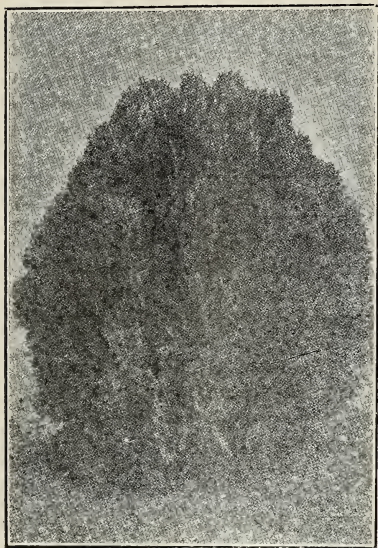
We have many other decorative plants not named here; write us, we may have what you want.

**CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS.**

Bonita.—A new dwarf Arbor Vitae, a lively green color, very compact, never grows to a large size; the very thing to plant in the cemetery. Price, 50 cents and up.

Biota Aurea Nana.—A new golden Arbor Vitae of a dwarf, compact habit; a gem for small lots and cemeteries. 8 inches, 25 cents; 2 foot, 50 cents; 3 foot, selected, \$1.00 each.

Golden Arbor Vitae.—These are the true golden, most compact and of a lively green color. 8 inches, 25 cents; 2 foot, 50 cents; extra selected, 3 foot, \$1.00 each.



Rosedale Arbor Vitae.—Very compact, with the sugar-loaf form of the true Golden Arbor Vitae, but with a cedar-like of a bluish cast. 8 inches, 25 cents; 2 foot, 50 cents; 3 foot, selected, \$1.00 each.

Golden Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.—Grows tall and slender, very ornamental, requiring little space. 25 cents per foot.

The four varieties above are all grown from cuttings, or grafted on seedlings.

Cupressus Pyramidalis.—This is a beautiful, tall, columnar evergreen specimen. Price, baled, with soil, 50 cents per foot. We have sizes up to 6 feet.

Salt Cedar. (*Tamarix Africana*.)

—A fine cedar-like bush; sheds

in winter; can be sheared to any shape. 2 foot, 25 cents each.

Red Cedar.—One of the finest evergreens; grows on most any soil and requires much less water and care than the Arbor Vitae; will acquire any particular shape if trimmed properly. Trimmed to pyramidal (or conical) form. 2 to 3 foot, 50 cents each.

Mountain Cedar. (Our native.)—Grown in the Nursery. Selected specimen, about 3 to 4 foot, baled, \$1.00.

Chinese Arbor Vitae.—Grown from seed. This is the large growing kind; very fine for wind-breaks. 2 to 3 feet high, not baled, 25 cents each; larger sizes accordingly.

PRIVET.

California.—For hedges. This, we think, is about the best for our dry climate. 2 foot, \$3.00 per 100; 3 to 4 foot, \$5.00 per 100.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA.

A fast-growing evergreen, green-leaved shrub for hedges or single specimens; can be headed to any form. 1 to 2 foot, 15 cents each.

Euonymus Japonica Aurea.—Fancy-leaved; golden yellow bordered leaves. 25 cents each.

Euonymus Japonica.—Silver-leaved. 25 cents each.

Buxus Arborea.—Dwarf hedging; fine for cemetery; also for single specimen in yard; will grow on the poorest soil. 15 cents; \$10 per 100.

MAGNOLIA GRANDE FLORA.

Large shiny leaves, beautiful milky-white flowers; the grandest of all evergreens. When transplanting defoliate the plant, as it is hard to transplant with all the leaves on. Per foot, 25 cents; have them up to 4 feet.

FLOWERING WILLOW.

(Chilopsis Linearis.)

A tall-growing native shrub, from dry West Texas; will bloom nearly ten months in the year.

Pink.—A nice shade of pink. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each.

Purple.—A beautiful purple. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each.

White.—Pure white, very nice. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each.

ALTHEA.

(Rose of Sharon.)

Every yard should have this fine shrub, which blooms all summer; flowers as large as roses, in many colors. 2 foot, 15 cents; 3 to 4 foot, 25 cents; 6 to 7 foot, 50 cents.

Purple.—Double; about the best bloomer we have.

Red.—Double; the best bloomer in red.

Pink.—Double; also a fine bloomer.

Meehani.—Double; pure white; surely a beauty. (Has red center.)

Totus Alba.—Single, white.

Speciosa Rubra.—Dark violet, single. This is a new, rare kind; try one.

JASMINE.

Cape Jasmine.—Large, glossy foliage; flowers large, white, very fragrant. 2 foot, 35 cents; 3 foot, 50 cents each.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

(*Lagerstroemia*.)

One of the finest flowering shrubs we have, blooming all summer; the entire bush is like a bouquet.

Crimson.—A very fine, rich color. 2 to 3 foot, 25 cents each.

Purple.—This is the strongest grower of all. 2 to 3 foot, 25 cents.

Pink.—The earliest in bloom. 2 to 3 foot, 25 cents each.

White.—Very desirable; always rare; dwarfish. 2 to 3 foot, 35 cents; This set of four for \$1.00; for trees, 4 to 5 foot, add 15 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sweet Myrtle. (*Deutsche Myrthe*.)—Sweet-scented shrub, valuable for pot culture. 50 cents each.

Calycanthus Floridus.—Sweet-scented; a new, rapid growing shrub; blooms in June. 25 cents each.

New Hydrangea. *Alba Grandeflora*.—The finest white blooming shrub; should be in every garden. 25 cents.

Coralberry. (*Symphorocarpus*.)—We have tried this wonderful shrub and find it does well in our climate. The bushes are covered with red berries in fall, which stay on bush all winter. Price 25 cents.

Snowberry. (*Symphorocarpus*.)—The same as the Coralberry, only bears snow-white berries, which makes a fine contrast. 25 cents each.

Salvia Greggii.—An evergreen shrub, native of West Texas; blooms dark red blossoms, from spring until frost. 25 cents each.

Salvia Greggii.—Snow-white; otherwise same as above. 25 cents.

Senisa. (*Leucophyllum Texanum*.)—Ash bush; a native shrub of West Texas; pink flowers all summer; white leaves; a fine ornamental shrub. 2 foot, 50 cents each.

Malvaviscus Drummondi.—Grows 2 to 3 feet, heavy green leaves, scarlet flowers all summer; thrifty everywhere and lives many years. Sometimes called "Bishop's Mitre." 15 cents each.

Blue Japanese Spirea.—Blooms only in summer and fall; shrub is well adapted to our climate, the plants being covered with sky-blue flowers. 25 cents each.

White Spirea.—Blooms only in spring, but a rare beauty then. 25 cents.

Woodbine. (Wild Honeysuckle.)—A native plant here; we think one of the best climbers we have. Try one and be surprised. 25 cents each.

Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle.—The quickest grower, a true evergreen; cream-colored flowers. 25 cents each.

Wisteria. (Chinese.)—Hardy vine not killed by frost; covers a porch arbor in one season; blooms in spring, blue flowers in long drooping clusters. 25 cents each.

Wisteria. (*Sinensis Alba*.)—Like the above, but pure white blossoms. 25 cents each.

Clematis.—Purple, climbing vine. 25 cents each.

Clematis.—Red, climbing vine. 25 cents each.

Clematis.—White, climbing vine. 25 cents each.

Jasmine Offecealis.—A strong climber, blossoms white, star-shaped, and of strong Jasmine perfume, are borne in sprays; a very desirable climber for porches. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 25 cents.

Kudzu Vine.—The strongest of all climbers, frost kills vines but sprouts from roots, in early spring, year after year. Strong roots, 25 cents.

BERRIES.

Every family should have their own berry patch, as the children like them. If once planted they will stay.

Haupt Berry.—The best blackberry we have; early, large, sweet. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Mayes' Dewberry.—Late bloomer, very large, glossy-black berry; should be planted like sweet potatoes and cultivated. Cut the vines off every year (after the fruit is picked) close to the ground; the young vines will bear the best berries. 25 cents per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

White Dewberry.—Ripens before Mayes', end of April; berry sweet, of medium size. 40 cents per 12.

Jordan Blackberry.—This berry grows like a rosebush, thorny, upright; berry smaller than the Dewberry, but bears immense crops. 40 cents per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$12.50 per 1,000.

Cardinal Raspberry.—Red, and a much finer fruit than the Blackberry; bears in clusters, abundantly here. 5 cents each.

San Jacinto.—A large Dewberry found near Austin; perfectly successful in all localities; very early, never later than April 20. 75 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Burbank's Himalayaberry.—A strong climbing vine, bearing sweet, Blackberries, which come in clusters of from 5 to 15 berries; bears second season. Price, 15 cents each.

St. Regis, Everbearing Raspberry.—A new variety, which stands hot sun remarkably well; bears first season; fruit comes in clusters of sweet, red berries. Price, 15 cents.

STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry is the first fruit to ripen. Strawberries planted in the fall will bear next spring, without irrigation, but must be irrigated if they are to be kept alive over summer.

Klondyke.—This variety stands our hot sun best. 15 cents per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

All strong, field-grown, 1 and 2 years, 2 to 3 feet high as they stand in our Nursery, and all have bloomed. We shorten wood back

to 12 inches, so we can pack them. When you have planted them, cut back to a few inches and they will make a good growth. Give plenty of water and a good top dressing of stable manure.

American Beauty. (Hybrid Perpetual.)—Dark red, largest rose we have; flowers are borne on long stiff stems; hard to propagate. Strong 2 year bushes, 50 cents each; 1 year, 25 cents each.

White American Beauty.—Same as our old, dark-red, well-known American Beauty, except that its color is pure white; the finest rose we ever saw. Heavy 2-year-old grafted plants, 50 cents, 1 year, 25 cents.

Pink American Beauty. (Or Queen of Edgely.)—An immense rose; fine, strong grower; one of the largest roses. 50 cents each.

La France.—A large pink Hybrid Tea rose. 25 cents each.

Meteor. (Hybrid Tea.)—A velvet-dark-red rose, large size. 25 cents.

Gruss an Tiplitz. (Hybrid China.)—We have no other rose which has had so many flowers at one time; it is a perfect sheet of rich, crimson-scarlet all summer. 25 cents each.

Perle des Jardins. (Tea Rose.)—A superb, everblooming, yellow rose. 25 cents each.

Madam Mason. (Hybrid Perpetual.)—An extra large, dark-red rose, highly perfumed; a good bloomer. 25 cents each.

Viridiflora.—A bright green rose; in bloom all the time; no yard complete without it. 50 cents each; small plants, 25 cents each.

White Malmaison.—A grand white rose. 25 cents each.

The Wonderful New Blue Rambler. (Violet Blue.)—It has been the desire of every rose lover to live to see the blue rose, and the Germans have sent us Violet Blue that is a violet-blue in color, a most beautiful and wonderful color. Blooms only in spring. It belongs to the Rambler family, blooming immense pinacles of flowers of a violet-blue color. Try it. 25 cents each.

Helen Gould.—A new Hybrid Tea rose; a continuous bloomer, rich cherry-red, and a strong grower. 25 cents each.

Kaiserin Augusta.—Hybrid Tea rose; a continuous bloomer; fine, long pointed buds; extra strong grower; large white flower. 25 cents each.

White La France.—A fine white Tea rose; in dry, hot weather it has a faint pink blush. 25 cents each.

Bride.—A fine white Tea rose; last long after being cut. 25 cents.

Bessie Brown. (Hybrid Tea.)—A rose of great beauty; the largest and fullest white rose; buds large and pointed. 25 cents each.

- Paul Neyron.** (Hybrid Remontant.)—The rose without thorns; deep pink; very large, and a strong upright grower. 25 cents each.
- Jonkherr J. L. Mock.** (New.)—Very strong grower; large, clear pink blossoms; fine for forcing. Price, 30 cents.
- Miss Alice Rothschild.** (New.)—Bush Marechal Niel. Flower same color and odor as the yellow climbing Marechal Niel, only a bush rose. Price, 30 cents.
- Lady Hillington.** (New.)—A strong grower; fine pointed buds; yellow; very desirable. 25 cents each.
- Mildred Vestal.** (New.)—Dark red, large roses, buds pointed, one of the best roses. 25 cents.
- Vick's Caprice.** (Hybrid Perpetual.)—A strong growing rose, striped white and red; the finest striped rose we have; try one. 25 cents.
- Snowflake.** (Tea.)—Strong grower, medium size flower, pure white, does not change color. 25 cents each.
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting.** (Tea.)—A new rose of fancy appearance; rose color, bordered with yellow; strong grower and continuous bloomer. 25 cents each.
- Etoile de France.** (New.)—A dark-red, nearly black, Tea rose; no yard is complete without this fine new rose. Strong plants, 25 cents.
- Beauty of Galveston.**—A rare new rose of great beauty; color between yellow and red; everblooming. 25 cents.
- Red Baby Rambler.**—A new rose. It has the same color (cherry-red) as the Climbing Rambler, but is a bush rose, fine for pot culture as well as for open ground. Is always in bloom. Flowers come in clusters, as many as fifty on one stem, making a large bouquet. Flower is only of small size but its lasting quality, makes it a rare variety. Flower will not drop off like other roses, it will remain on bush for two weeks. 1-year-old, 25 cents each.
- White Baby Rambler.** (Bush Rose.)—Same as above, only snow-white. 25 cents.
- Pink Baby Rambler.** (New.)—Same size and blooming power as above; be sure to try this also. 25 cents.
- Perle von Godesburg.** (Yellow Kaiserin.)—Hybrid Tea. A true counterpart of the white Kaiserin Augusta; a very fine long-pointed bud. 35 cents each.
- Red Kaiserin.** (H. T.)—Same habits as the White Kaiserin, only color is cherry-red. Try it. 25 cents each.

La Detroit. (Tea.)—A soft, shell-pink; fine buds; in bloom when others fail; a very strong and robust grower. Price, 25 cents.

Celia. (H. P.)—Pure carnation-pink; a grand new rose. Price, 25 cents.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Light, 1-year-old (below named climbing) roses, 25 cents each.

Red Marechal Niel.—A true duplicate of the famous yellow Marechal Niel rose, only the flower is dark red; strong grower. Strong plants, 2 years old, 50 cents.

White Marechal Niel.—Flower cream-white, blooms four times as much as the yellow Marechal Niel, of which it is a true duplicate; a strong grower. Strong plants, 2 years old, 50 cents each.

Marechal Niel. (Noisette.)—Grafted; deep yellow; fine, sweet, large flower. Heavy, 2 years old, 50 cents each.

Climbing Meteor. (Cl. Hybrid Tea.)—A strong grower, large flower, dark, rich, velvety-crimson. 35 cents each.

Climbing Kaiserin. (Noisette.)—Flower same as Kaiserin; snow-white; very large. 35 cents each.

Climbing Malmaison. (Cl. Bourbon.)—A beautiful, rich, rose-color; flowers very large. 35 cents each.

Climbing Gruss an Tiplitz. (New.)—The most wonderful bloomer; dark-red; a strong climber. 40 cents each.

White Climbing American Beauty.—Same flower as the bush White American Beauty, only it is a strong climber. Price, 2 years, 50 cents.

Red Climbing American Beauty.—Same flower as the Red American Beauty bush rose, only a strong climber. Price, 2 years, 50 cents.

PAMPAS GRASS.

(Gynerium Argenteum.)

Silver Pampas.—A graceful plant; gets 5 to 7 feet high, producing beautiful plumes 2 to 3 feet long; silvery-white. 25 cents per clump.

Pink Pampas.—Same as above, except plumes are pink color; these want plenty of water. Per clump, 35 cents each.

Lemon Grass.—Leaves smell like lemon; when dried make a fine tea. Per clump, 25 cents.

Crinum Kirkii.—Lily of the Orinoco; from 12 to 20 flowers on an umbel; flowers from 6 to 7 inches across; petals a stony-white, with broad stripe of deep carmine. 50 cents each.

Spinless Cactus.—This kind is as hardy as our common Texas cactus; can stand frost. Price, 25 cents per slab.

Sotol. (Dasyliion.)—Resembles Bear Grass; hardy, very ornamental for lawn planting. 25 cents each.

CANNAS.

(Divided Roots.)

Austria.—Flowers of immense size, color golden yellow. 10 cents.

Mont Blanc.—Creamy-white flower; took first prize at St. Louis World's Fair, 1904. Price, 15 cents each.

New Pink Canna Luray.—Clear pink, very large flower. 10 cents each.

Express.—The best dark-crimson flowering Canna. 10 cents each.

We have twelve different varieties (new) in Cannas, which we will offer, in a set, including all colors, one of each, for \$1.00.

MEXICAN TUBE ROSES.

Everblooming.—Every garden should contain some of these lovely flowers; very nice for cut flowers. 5 cents per bulb.

BULBS.

New Paper-White Narcissus.—The best of all, very large flowers. Per bulb, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grape Hyacinths.—Both in blue and white. Dozen bulbs, 25 cents.

Dutch Hyacinths.—In different colors. Per bulb, 10 cents; 75 cents per dozen.

Yellow Day Lily.—10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Angel Lily.—15 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Spider Lily.—15 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY.

Shasta Daisy. (Burbank.)—A flower which should be in every garden; blooms all spring and summer. 10 cents each.

Marguerite Daisy.—Blooms four weeks earlier than Shasta Daisy. Same price as Shasta.

CARNATIONS.

In named varieties, red, white, and pink, grown from cuttings, of the most popular varieties. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Carnations grown from best selected seed, 5 cents each. All will not be ready before March 1st.

California Violets.—Used as a border plant. Best dark-blue violet; large, single, very fragrant. This variety can stand our hot sun best. 5 cents each; \$4.00 per 100.

Geraniums.—Single and double, from 2½-inch pots. 10 cents each.

Flowering Begonias.—Named varieties, from 2½-inch pots. 10 cents.

Chrysanthemums.—Named varieties, from 2½-inch pots. 8 cents.

NOTE:—Chrysanthemums not ready before March 1st.

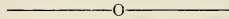
NOTE:—Read directions for planting before you plant your trees.

TOMATO SEED.

McGee Improved Tomato Seed.—The best tomato for the market gardner; large, smooth, pink fruit; comes in clusters. 15 cents per packet.

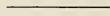
Gold McGee Tomato.—A chance seedling from the original McGee; same wonderful bearing quality, same size of fruit, but of a clear, golden color; has few seeds; can stand more sun than any other large variety. 15 cents per packet.

Gold Ball Tomato.—For family use; bears continually till frost. Price, 15 cents a packet.

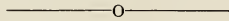


GENUINE MEBANE TRIUMPH COTTON SEED.

(None better at any price.)



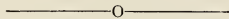
From first picking, \$4.00 per 100 pounds, F. O. B. our station; all following pickings, \$3.00 per 100 pounds. 1,300 pounds of seed cotton will make a bale of over 500 pounds.



PEAS.



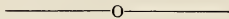
Alaska.—Extra early Garden Peas, the most prolific variety we know of. Packet, 10 cents.



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKEN EGGS.



(The Fishel Strain.)—For sale at \$1.50 per setting of 15. We find this to be the best all-round chicken, very healthy, quick growers, good layers (as good as any leghorn), large eggs, and a nice looking chicken. If you want to buy roosters and pullets, write for prices.



WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS.



As good layers as above, easy to raise; will start to lay at 4 months old, not subject to poultry disease. Eggs (white), \$1.50 per setting of 13.

H. J. ADAMS, CIBOLO,
TEXAS.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

POSTOFFICE ORDER \$_____

EXPRESS MONEY ORDER \$_____

POSTAGE STAMPS \$_____

TOTAL \$:_____

DATE _____ 191_____

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THE CULTIVATION OF OUR NURSERY.

We allow no weeds to grow among our young trees, and cultivate thoroughly, which gives trees a good healthy start. Buds are taken from young bearing trees. We never allow our young trees to grow to a thick stand; a thick stand produces a sickly, slender tree with but few roots. Our trees grow about two feet apart, are stout and well-branched, and have plenty of roots. Many nurseries in the moist section, or by irrigation, grow their trees from one to three inches apart; this way they raise the slender tree with but few roots and many thousands more per acre than we do. They have less pruning and cultivating; these are the Cheap John trees you can buy so cheaply.

LOCATION.

Our nurseries are located fifteen miles east of San Antonio on the bank of the Cibolo River. (Cibolo is "buffalo" in the Spanish language.) We ship our nursery stock by the Sunset Railroad and Wells, Fargo & Co. express.

We have, in connection with our nursery, a large test orchard, where we test many expensive new varieties, which we add to our list, or discard if of little or no value for this section.

HOW TO DRY JAPANESE PLUMS.

Put your plums in a sack or sieve, dip in boiling water till skin has well cracked. Now spread evenly on boards (or roof); expose to sun till dry. When almost dry put in baking tins and finish in a moderately hot oven.

Wickson plums are preferable, and, when properly dried, superior to California prunes.

To keep insects out, hang a sack with dried fruit into an open barrel, and fumigate with sulphur for half an hour. Be sure to have the barrel well covered. Keep afterwards in tight vessels, or in paper bags, well sealed.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE.

Our nurseries are inspected annually by our State Nursery Inspector. Inspection Certificates are attached to all shipments.